## HHSEGS (11-AFC-02) TESTIMONY OF C.R. MACDONALD

# BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES EXHIBIT 715

**PHOTO GALLERY** 

**Biological Resources: Photo 1**Mesquites overhang rushing flood water at nearby Stump Springs. 7/23/12.
Photo courtesy of Basin & Range Watch.



**Biological Resources: Photo 2** 

Photo taken from Applicant's weather station looking east at Mt. Potosi across the proposed HHSEGS site. Mesquite dunes are visible in the background. 12/20/11.



**Biological Resources: Photo 3**Weather station and bat monitoring equipment located on the proposed project site looking northwest towards the dry lake. 11/01/12



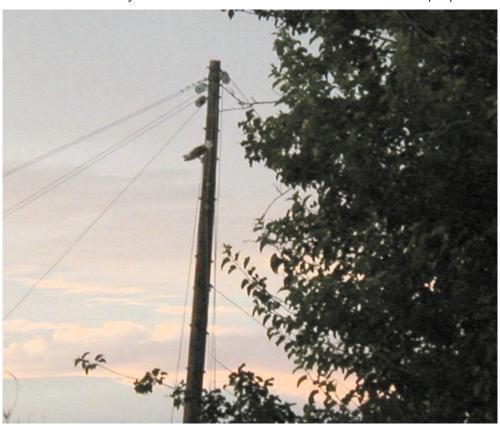
**Biological Resources: Photo 4**Bazil D'Bat, a baby bat that was born after his mother was fished out of our swimming pool in the 1970's.



**Biological Resources: Photo 4**Rare photo of the many migratory birds that stop by Charleston View. Unfortunately, though snowy egrets(?) have returned to our property for decades, no photos have ever been taken during their visits.



**Biological Resources: Photo 5** Tree owls commonly live in the area for several months in the summer. 7/31/12.



Juvenile Swainson's hawk observed in the project site vicinity in the spring of 2012. Source: Basin & Range Watch PSA Comments, TN-66346



**Biological Resources: Photo 7**Juvenile Swainson's hawk observed in the project site vicinity in the spring of 2012.
Source: Basin & Range Watch PSA Comments, TN-66346



**Biological Resources: Photo 8**Pair of adult golden eagles observed January 11, 2012 along Stateline Road. The female is on the left and the male is on the right. Source: Applicant's Data Response Set 1B, TN-63961, Attachment DR52-1, Figure



**Biological Resources: Photo 9**Hawk perching on dead limb in Charleston View. 10-15-12



**Biological Resources: Photo 10**Hawk circles above Pahrump Valley east of the proposed HHSEGS. 1-02-13.



**Biological Resources: Photo 11**Eagle soars near Old Spanish Trail Highway/Tecopa Road and SR160 intersection. 12/23/11



**Biological Resources: Photo 12**Hawk circles Charleston View residence in spring. 3-12.



**Biological Resources: Photo 13**Hawk on left perching in tree at Charleston View residence. 10-02-12.



A local raven nest located a few miles east of the proposed HHSEGS project site boundary. 4/25/12.

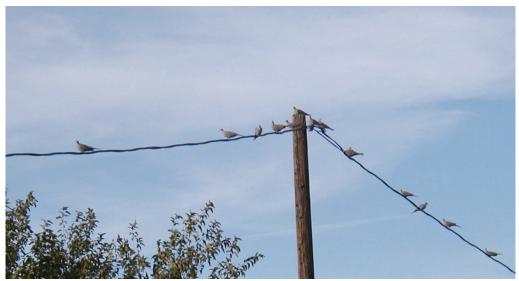


### **Biological Resources: Photo 15**

Rabbit becomes roadkill on the Old Spanish Trail Highway/Tecopa Road, a significant food source for local raptors. Impacts to small mammal populations such as this due to increases in vehicular traffic and the construction of the proposed HHSEGS remain unknown but will probably be significant. 5/14/12.



A large population of doves are again a common sight after recovery from a wide spread wipe out due to previous avid hunting activities from former Charleston View residents. 10-02-12.



**Biological Resources: Photo 15** 

A local covey of quail scatter as humans approach approximately 0.5 miles south from the proposed HHSEGS project sites boundaries. 12/23/11.



**Biological Resources: Photo 16**Bighorn ewe on Mt. Potosi grazes on roadside of SR160 approximately 30 miles from the proposed HHSEGS. SR160 will also host the majority of vehicle traffic during construction for the proposed HHSEGS. 10/02/12.



**Biological Resources: Photo 17**Bighorn ram keeps a lookout above grazing ewe on SR 165 as shown in in BR, Photo 16. 10/02/12.



**Biological Resources: Photo 18**View of dirt berms from Rose Ave., 1.6 miles south from Orchard Well.
Fairv Shrimp were found in mid-1970's in pond formed in center.



 ${\bf Biological\ Resources:\ Photo\ 19}$  Remaining water remains after 10/11/12 flood event on Rose Avenue looking south. 10/15/12.



A local coyote passing through the Orchard Well area located in the proposed HHSEGS project site boundaries adjacent to Charleston View. 5/14/12



### **Biological Resources: Photo 21**

One of the many snakes found during construction of the Genesis. Charleston View residents have concerns that construction of the HHSEGS will result in the displacement of 5 square miles of snake populations, the most deadly of which is the Mojave Green rattlesnake.

Photo source: Genesis Solar Energy Project, Monthly Compliance Report #19,

May, (COC Compliance-6), 09-AFC-8.



Displaced snakes populations may pose risks to both domestic animals and residents alike.

Photo source: Genesis Solar Energy Project, Monthly Compliance Report #19,

May, (COC Compliance-6), 09-AFC-8.



### **Biological Resources: Photo 23**

A rattlesnake bound for relocation. The question is, where will it go? Photo source: Genesis Solar Energy Project, Monthly Compliance Report #19, May. (COC Compliance-6). 09-AFC-8.

